STATEMENT

Details of Amount Spent on the Development of NCR by the NCR Planning Board and Concerned State Governments during Seventh Five Year Plan Period.

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Name of the State	*Central Share (Loan by NCR Plananing Board)*	*State Share*	*Total Expenditure True by State Governments*
Haryana	1020.50	2060.39	3080.89
Rajasthan	483.70	93.38	577.08
Uttar Pradesh	1850.23	3365.23	5215.23
	3354.20	5519.00	8873.20

[*English*]

Drinking Water and Sanitation in Rural Areas

*609. SHRI ANAND RATA MAURYA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have schemes for providing better sanitation and drinking water in rural areas with the assistance of foreign countries.

(b) if so, the details thereof and achievement made in this regard during last three years;

(c) whether any scheme has been finalised with the Dutch Government in this regard for Uttar Pradesh; and

(d) if so, the number of villages likely to be covered under this scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI UTTAMBHAI H. PATEL):

(a) The schemes for providing better sanitation and drinking water in rural areas are implemented under the State Sector *Minimum Needs Programme and Rajiv* GandhNational Drinking Water Mission/ Centrally Sponsored Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme. However, 31 projects in the States of Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa, Tamil Nadu and Uttar pradesh are being implemented with the assistance of U.K., Denmark, Germany and the Netherlands(Holland).

(b) The broad details of the projects for providing sanitation facilities and/or safe drinking water, being implemented with assistance from foreign countries are as under:

Sl. No.	Name of State	No. of Projects	Name of foreign country assisting the project.	Amount of assistance	Expenditure incurred	Likely date of completion	Remarks
			(Rs. in crore)				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh (Kurnool Prakasam Medok and Mehboob-nagar)	4	Netherlands	29.53	23.63	3 Projects have have almost been completed. The project in Kurnool district is schedu-led to be completed in March, 1993.	
2.	Gujarat	3	Netherlands	42.54	34.44	The projects are scheduled for completion by December, 1992.	195 villages and 3 towns to be benefitted 85% works completed.
3.	Karnataka (i) Bijapur, Chitradurga Kolar, (ii) Bijapur Gulbarga, Kolar & Chitradurga;	2	Denmark	21.95	8.36	One commpleted March, 1994.	

Sl. No.	Name of State	No. of Projects	Name of foreign country assisting the project.	Amount of assistance	Expenditure incurred	Likely date of completion	Remarks
				(Rs. in crore)			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
3.	Bijapur and Dharwar districts	1	Netherlands	40.00	–	March 1994	Preparation studies are going on.
4.	Kerala North Kerala. two each in Thrissur and Alleppy, and one each in Trivandram	3	Denmark	38.74	20.43	August, 1993	2825 latrines have been constructed. About 50% of scheme
					Completed.		
	Pathanamitta Quilon, Palakkad	8	Netherlands	50.41	41.85	March, 1992 June, 1994	5675 latrines have been constructed Schemes for 16 villages completed schemes for 36 villages, 5 wards and 3 towns are in progress.

Sl. No.	Name of State	No. of Projects	Name of foreign country assisting the project.	Amount of assistance	Expenditure incurred	Likely date of completion	Remarks
				(Rs. in crore)			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
5.	Madhya Pradesh (Handpump rejuvenation project in 12 districts;	1	Denmark	4.56	4.05	Under Completion	11800 handpumps provided 120 Iron Removal Plants installed
	37 districts)	1	Germany	44.95	11.20		
6.	Orissa (Cuttack, Balasare and Puri districts)	1	Denmark	36.10 installed.	19.85		1640 tubewells installed 1662 handpump
7.	Tamil Nadu one in Salem and South Arcot, and one in Salem districts.	2	Denmark	7.48 7.50	7.48 –	One project completed March 1994.	Project advisory group constituted. Implementation of Phase I is on.

Sl. No.	Name of State	No. of Projects	Name of foreign country assisting the project.	Amount of assistance	Expenditure incurred	Likely date of completion	Remarks
			(Rs. in crore)				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
8.	Uttar Pradesh (Allahabad, Etawah, Mainpuri, Farukhabad Varanasi, Rai Bareilly, Lakhimpur, Kheri, Bharaich Gonda, Basti, Ballia).	4	Netherland	47.08	42.52	June 1992 March 1992	2683 villages benefitted so far.
9.	Maharashtra (Dhule, Jalgaon and Nasik districts)	1	England	49.80	9.19 (From1.4.90 to 31.12.91)	March 1995	210 villages and 1 town to be benefitted.

(c) One Project - UPI covering 22 piped water supply schemes for 706 vissages in 3 districts with Dutch assistance was completed in 1986. Four more Projects with Dutch assistance are under implementation with completion dates for two in March 1992 and the remaining two in April, 1992 and June 1992.

(d) The number of villages etc. likely to be covered in the four ongoing projects in Uttar Pradesh are as under:

Quality of Electronic Goods

*610. SHRIMATI DIPIKA H. TOPIWALA:
SHRI CHETAN P.S. CHAUHAN:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be please to state:

(a) whether the Union Government propose to upgrade the quality of electronic goods produced in the country to compete in the International marekt; and

(b) if so, the steps contemplated in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINSITRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Department of Electronics has been implementing a quality infrastructure programme called the Standardisation, Testing & Quality Control (STQC) programme to promote the quality of electronic goods. The prime objectives of the STQC are to asist the industries in quality improvement of indigenous electronic products and thereby enhance their market acceptablity at domestic and international levels.

The STQC activities are channelised into the following areas:-

i) Standardisation of electronic products and harmonisation of existing standards with international standards.

ii) Implementation of National/International Certification Schemes in the area of electronics covering the aspects of performance, safety and Electromagnetic Interference (EMI)/Electromagnetic Compatability (EMC).

iii) Provide comprehensive test and calibration services covering all product areas through a netwrok of laborataries spread all over the country.

iv) Provide product development assistance. R & D and consultancy services on quality management and software development.

(v) Provide training in specialised areas related to quality and reliability.

vi) Create quality awareness among industrties and users through seminars/symposia.

Use of Atomic Energy in Agriculture

611. KUMARI UMA BHARATI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to statate:

(a) whether the atomic energy is used in the field of agriculture; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINSTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALAVA): (a) Nuclear energy in the form of Radiations and Radioisotopes is being widely used in agricultural research and development.

(b) The main applications in agriculture are for:

I. Inducing genetic variability in crop plants to develop improved varieties for higher yield, resistance to biotic and obiotic stresses, variability in crop duration, nutritional quality and adaption (Photoperiod);

II. Improving fertiliser use efficiency (Nitrogen and Phosphorus) for different soil types and to assess availability of micronutrients for crops and their movement in soil profiles;